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Le Credenze d'Oltretomba nelle Opere Letterarie dell'Antichità Classica. By Carlo Pascal. Catania: Francesco Battiato, 1912. Pp. xii+263+262.

This work, in two volumes, is divided into chapters as follows: Vol. I: I, "The Fate of Death"; II, "The Under-World"; III, "The Sovereigns of the Under-World and Their Minister"; IV, "The Death-God"; V, "The Religion of the Tomb"; VI, "Dei Manes"; VII, "The Cross-Roads of Fate"; VIII, "Immortal Death and Second-Death"; IX, "The Last Judgment"; X, "Eternal Punishment and the Rest of the Damned"; XI, "Sin and Its Punishment on Earth"; XII, "Homeric Eschatology"; XIII, "The Tradition of the Homeric Eschatology in Religious Belief and in Literature"; XIV, "The Mystic Apotheosis"; Vol. II: XV, "Mythical Departures to the Under-World and the Descriptions of Hades"; XVI, "Visions of the Other World and the Narratives of Revenants"; XVII, "The Vergilian Inferno"; XVIII, "The Other World in Greater Imitators of Vergil"; XIX, "The Pains of Hell in Popular Tradition"; XX, "The Elysian Fields"; XXI, "The Purification of Souls"; XXII, "The Vergilian Purgatory"; XXIII, "Destruction and Restoration"; XXIV, "The Lot of Great Souls after Death"; XXV, "The Deification of Caesar and Augustus."

The general title and the chapter-heads sufficiently indicate the scope of the book. Non-literary sources are excluded from consideration; but the data of literature, primary and secondary, are well digested. The work is essentially a compilation, but withal a very useful one for the student who desires a general survey of the field and the necessary references to enable him at need to prosecute his own researches in detail. This does not imply a full bibliography, but only sufficient for an introduction to the subject. It would be unjust to exact more than the author has chosen to offer; the book is unpretentious and semi-popular, but well serves its purpose.

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M. Tulli Ciceronis Cato Maior de Senectute Liber. Recensuit Caro-Lus Simbeck. Leipzig: Teubner, 1912. Pp. 60.

The text of this edition of the Cato Maior takes into account all the MSS mentioned by Moore in his edition (1903) and, in addition, two Laurentian MSS, Mc (S XII) and Mb (S XIV), one at Milan, D 13 (S XIV), and one at Cornell University, C (S XV). These, however, as well as all the other late MSS, the editor considers of no independent value and their readings are rarely cited. Complete collations are given for the five early MSS, P, V, b, L, A, which are described at length in the introduction: especial